

PETROV, Vladimir

Solution of Frenet formulas for a world line. Czechoslovak
mat 90 no.1.60-62. 1965.

1. Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Charles University,
Prague 1. Malostranske náměstí 14. Submitted February 11, 1964.

L 10614-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6001055

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0081/65/090/002/0160/0180

AUTHOR: Petrův, Vladimír (Prague)

ORG: none

36
B

TITLE: Approximate solution of Frenet formulas for the case of 'small' quotients Q/P and R/P

SOURCE: Casopis pro pestovani matematiky, v. 90, no. 2, 1965, 160-180

TOPIC TAGS: approximate solution, function theory, numeric analysis

ABSTRACT: 16, 44, 55 This article gives an approximate solution of Frenet formulas for the world line when the function $q = Q/P$, $r = R/P$ fulfill the conditions $0 < q < \epsilon_1$, $0 < r < \epsilon_2$ or $0 < q < \epsilon$. The error is estimated.

Orig. art. has: 77 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 04Feb64 / ORIG REF: 003

HW
Card 1/1

KRINARI, A.I.; PETRUV, Y e.I.

Some results of the improvement of the apparatus used in studying
the physical properties of rocks. Izv.Kazan.fil. AN SSSR, Ser.
geol.nauk no.9:73-82 '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(Rocks—Testing)

L 57448-65 EWT(d) Pg-4 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5019296

CL/0026/64/009/004/0239/0272

AUTHOR: Petrav, Vladimir

TITLE: Solution of Frenet's formulas in the case of constant curvature

SOURCE: Aplikace matematiky, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 239-272

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, geometry

ABSTRACT:

The author considers a system of differential equations (the so-called Frenet formulas) that depend on three functions P, Q, R. If we set $\sigma = \frac{1}{\mu c} \int_0^c P(c) dc$, we obtain the simpler system

$$\frac{dj_1}{d\sigma} = j_2, \quad \frac{dj_2}{d\sigma} = j_1 + aj_2, \quad \frac{dj_3}{d\sigma} = -aj_2 + rj_3, \quad \frac{dj_4}{d\sigma} = -rj_3,$$

which depends only on the two functions $q = Q/P$ and $r = R/P$.

Card 1/2

L 57448-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019296

The author analyzes the case in which q and r are constants and describes the solution in a special inertial coordinate system in which the solution can be written in an extremely simple form.

In particular, if P , Q , R are constants, then

- 1) $R = Q = 0$: motion along a line is obtained;
- 2) $R = 0$, $Q < P$: uniform circular motion is obtained;
- 3) $R = 0$, $Q = P$: motion along a semicubical parabola is obtained;
- 4) $R = 0$, $Q > P$: motion along a catenary is obtained;
- 5) $R \neq 0$: motion along a three-dimensional curve whose projection on the (x, y) plane is a circle is obtained.

Orig. art. has: 100 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Matematicko-fyzikalni fakulta Karlovy university, Prague
(Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Charles University)

SUBMITTED: 27 Jun 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

JPRS

Card

2/2

L 57422-55 EWI(d) Pg-4 LJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5019312

CZ/0026/64/009/006/0435/0442

AUTHOR: Petrav, Vladimir (Candidate of sciences)

15
B

TITLE: Estimation of the error in solution arising from replacement of the quotients Q/P and R/P in Frenet formulas by constants

SOURCE: Aplikace matematiky, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 435-442

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, approximation method

ABSTRACT: In this paper an estimate is made of the difference in two solutions of the simplified Frenet formulas when one solution is obtained with the formulas with the functions q and r and the other with the formula with the functions q_0 and r_0 . Orig. art. has: 23 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Matematiko-fyzikalni fakulta Karlovy university, Prague
(Mathematical and Physics Faculty of Charles University)

SUBMITTED: 04Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA°

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

JPRS

824-1/1

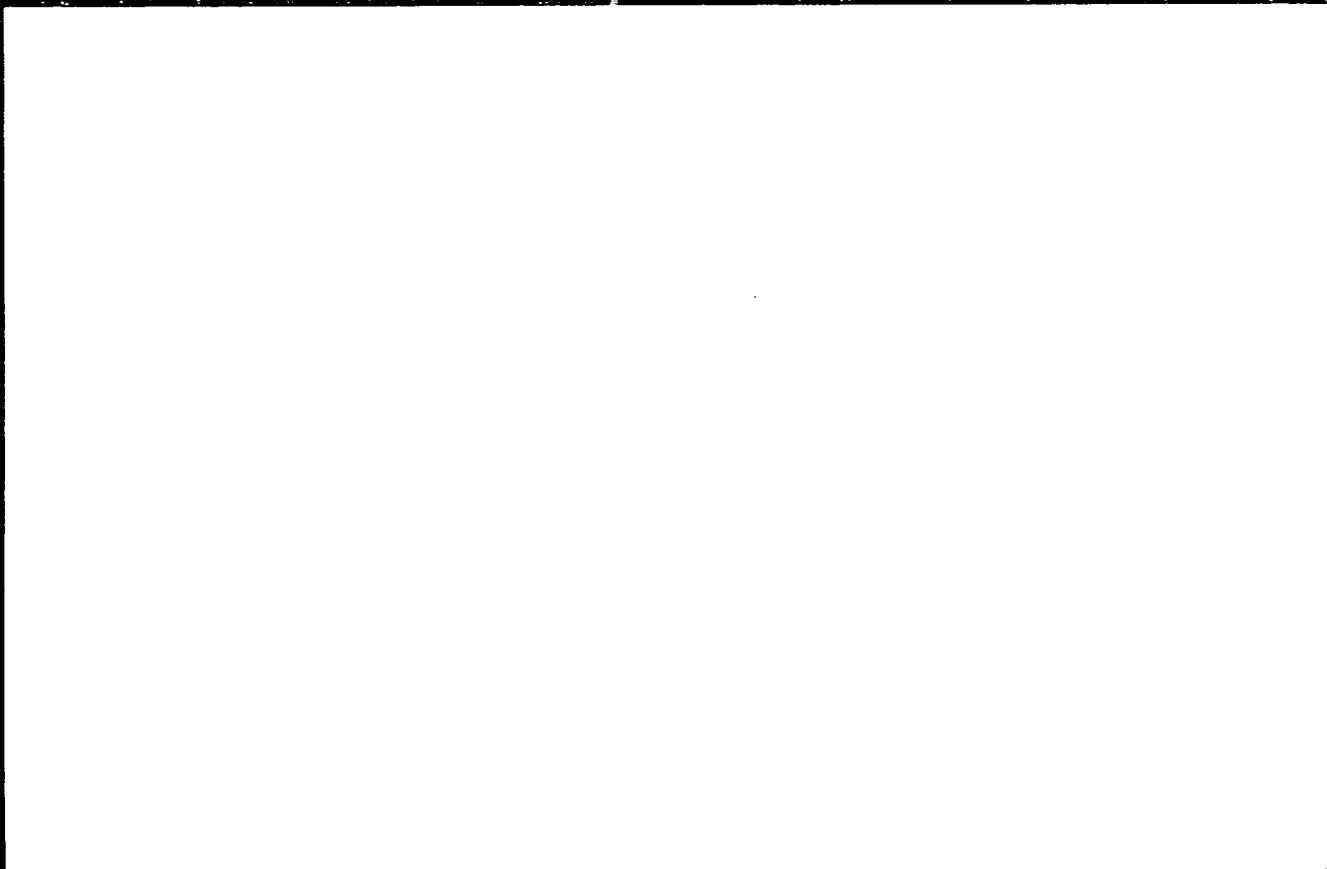
PETREU, Vladimir, Jr.

Evaluation of the military and political situation in the
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240630004-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240630004-1"

PETRUYOVA, A., ZANOVA, V.

Role of the composition of rubber mixes during the
biological deterioration of rubber goods. Kauch. i rez.
19 no.2:16-17 P '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Rubber) (Materials--Deterioration)

Petro, T.

✓ A Study of the Forces Required to Drill Aluminum in the Presence of Surface-Active Coolants. *T. Petro, Czech Inst. Mach.*, 1957, 6, (20), 53-56. — [In Polish]. The microcracks in the body of a metal represent a potential source of weakness. The presence of adsorbed bipolar metallophilic liquids on the surface of a metal facilitates fracture along these microcracks, thus speeding up drilling operations. The surface energy, and thus the work done to achieve the critical state of movement along the slip planes, is reduced by the use of surface-active coolants. A soln. of lauric, palmitic, and caprylic acids in naphtha substantially reduces the time of drilling and increases the average drilling speed. The activity of coolants in this respect $\propto$ the length of hydrocarbon chain. The best of the acids tried was caprylic. — A. W.

3

EM 68 //

Symmetric Differentiation of Continuous Functions ^{1/b}

1082. Petrův, Vladimír. Über die symmetrische Ableitung stetiger Funktionen. Časopis Pěst. Mat. 83 (1958), 336-342. (Czech. Russian and German summaries)

The upper and lower symmetrical derivatives of $x(t)$ are defined by $x^+(t) = \limsup (x(t+h) - x(t-h))/(2h)$, $x_-(t) = \liminf (x(t+h) - x(t-h))/(2h)$ as $h \rightarrow 0$; the symmetrical derivative exists if $x^+(t)$, $x_-(t)$ are equal, the values $\pm\infty$ not being excluded. The main special case of the author's result is that the set of $x(t) \in C(0, 1)$ admitting a symmetrical derivative for at least one t , $0 < t < 1$, is of the first Baire category in $C(0, 1)$; there is in fact a residual set for which $x^+(t) = +\infty$, $x_-(t) = -\infty$, for all such t . More generally, the denominator $2h$ can be replaced by $\phi(h)$, subject to $h\phi(h) > 0$ for $h \neq 0$, $\phi(h) \rightarrow 0$ as $h \rightarrow +0$.

F. V. Atkinson (Canberra City)

2
1-F/W

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240630004-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240630004-1"

DRAPCHINSKIY, L.V.; KOVALENKO, S.S.; PETRZHAK, K.A.; TYUTYUGIN, I.I.

Probability ratios of triple fission of U^{235} and U^{238} by
neutrons of various energies. Atom. energ. 16 no.2:144-145
F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

STANOWSKI, Jozef; PETRY, Jan

Attempted evaluation of the influence of occupational work
on cardiovascular diseases in physicians. Polski tygod. lek.
12 no.15:572-576 8 Apr 57.

1. (Z Wojew. Poradni Kardiologicznej w Krakowie i z Pododdzialu
Kardiologicznego; kierownik: dr med. J. Stanowski oraz z Oddzialu
Chorob Wewn. Miejskiego Szpitala im. G. Narutowicza w Krakowie;
ordynator: prof. dr. F. Siedlecki). Adres: Krakow, Wojewodzka
Poradnia Kardiologiczna.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, statist.
in physicians (Pol))
(PHYSICIANS, dis.
cardiovasc., statist. (Pol))

ENTRY, L.

Regulation of condensation turbines. p. 98.

MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG (Energiagasdalkodasi Tudományos Egyesület) Budapest.

Vol 9, no. 3, Mar 1956.

SOURCE: Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

PETRY, L.

50 years of Hungarian steam turbine manufacture. p. 4.
Technical description of the Lang steam turbines. p. 15.
The governing system of condensing turbines. p. 33.
The governing system of condensing-extraction turbines. p. 39.
Steam turbines for industrial applications. p. 44.

HUNGARIAN HEAVY INDUSTRIES (Magyar keroskedelmi Kamara) Budapest. no. 1, Autumn 1955.

SOURCE: REAL, Vol 5, No. 7, July 1955.

MILKU, Sh. M.; TSMEL', G.; PETRYA, I.

Effect of some cytostatic preparations on the endocrine system
(experimental study). Vop. onk. 8 no. 3:86-92 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut endokrinologii im. K. I. Parkhona, Bukharest. Adres
avtorov: Bukharest, Institut endokrinologii im. K. . . Parkhona.

(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS) (ENDOCRINE GLANDS)

Милер, Г.М. [Miller, G.M.]. Милер, Г.М. [Miller, G.M.].
[Stavropol, ...]

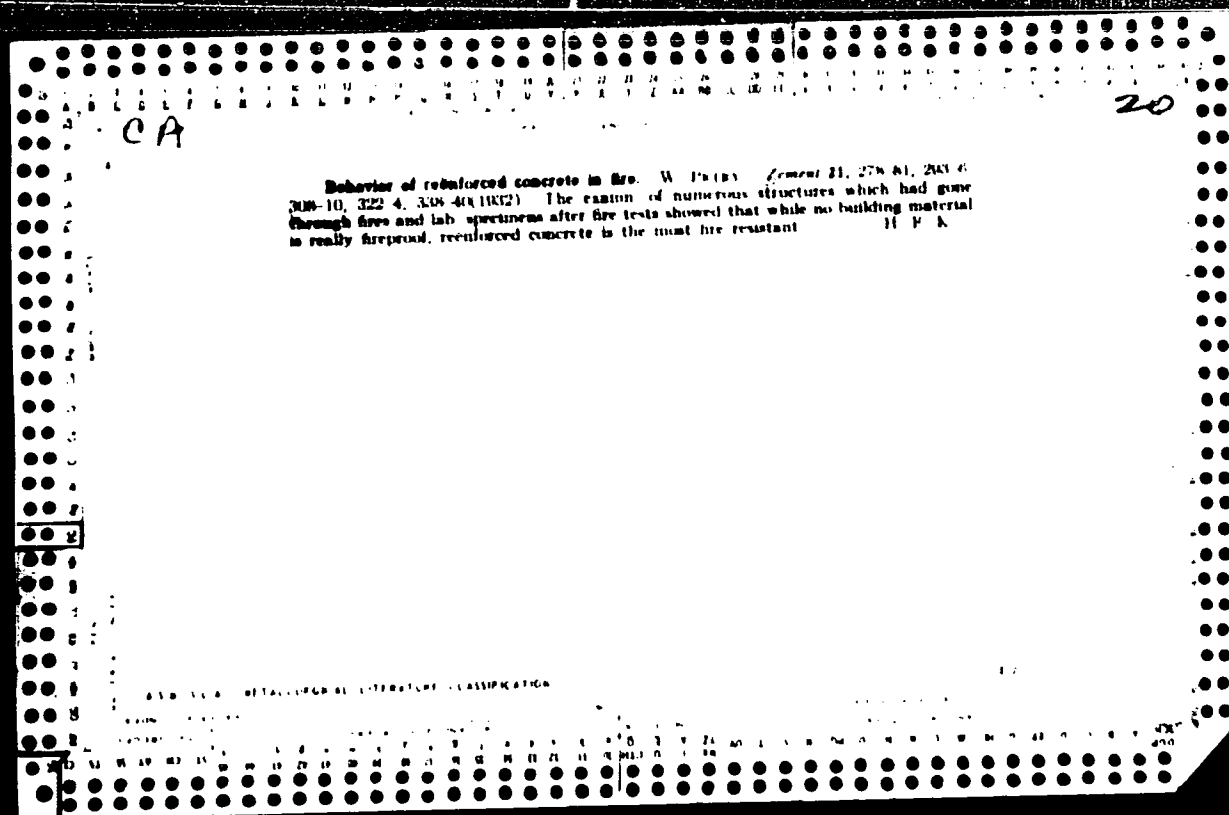
Preliminary results of the study of the properties of the
material. TSI. [Stavropol, ...]

1. Laboratoriya elektronnoy mikrofiziki, Institut fiziki
AN Kazynskoy Narodnoy respubliky. Kazan, Kazan.

PETRYAK, Madame, GRIMBERG, A. and YEVTEYEV, M.

Institut de Radium de l'Academie des Sciences de Moscow, "Les Recherches sur les oxolates d'urarium (IV) et de thorium."

Above is an amendment to the list of Soviet Bloc countries participating in the 16th International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry to be held in Paris-18-24 July 1957. The original list was forwarded by IR-713-57. For each country there are shown the titles of the papers to be presented (quoted exactly in English, French as indicated on each paper), author and author's organization.



RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretions.
Sex Glands.

I-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84451

Author : Istrati, F., Petrya, I.

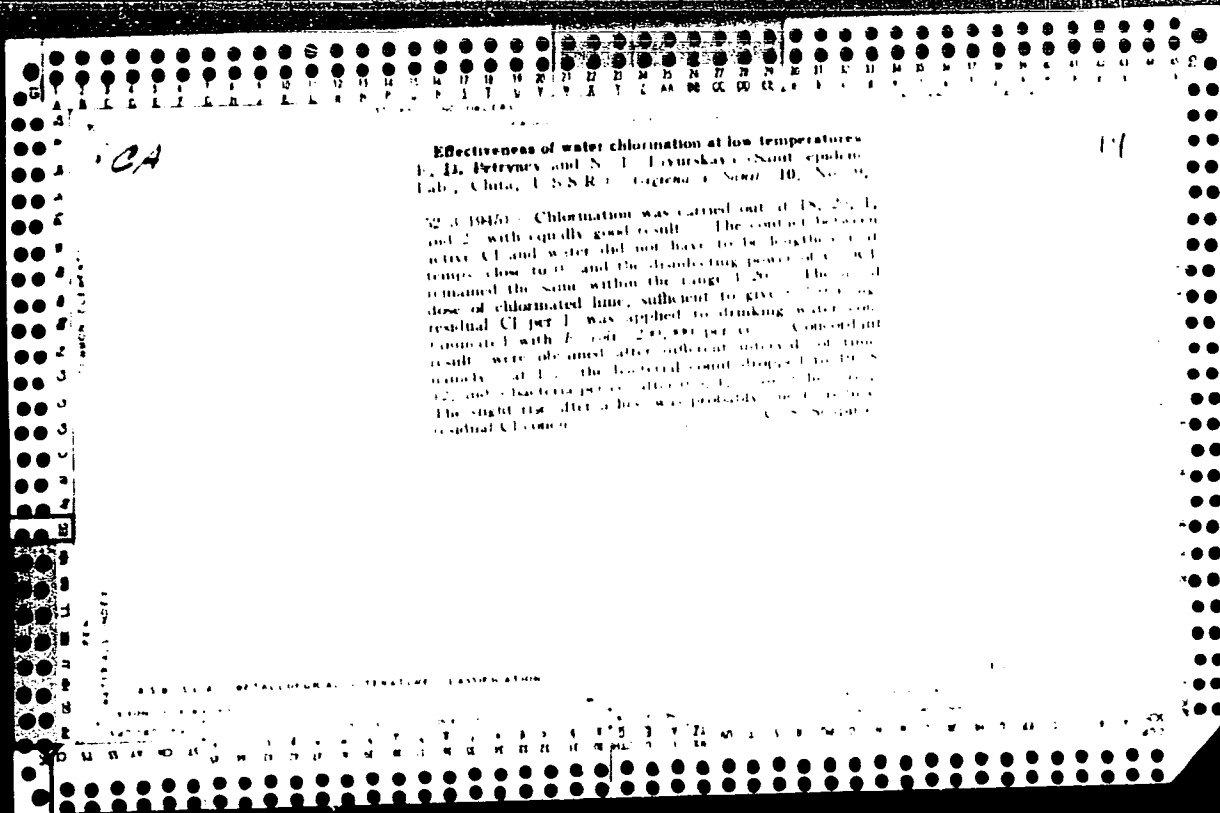
Inst : Rumanian AS.

Title : Changes of the Estrous Cycle in Animals Placed into
Conditions of Exogenous Hormone Production in a Factory.

Orig Pub : Zh. med. nauk Akad. RMR, 1954 (1955), 3, 183-192

Abstract : In various shops of an estrogen producing factory, cages
containing rats were suspended level with the workers'
heads. In all of the rats the estrous phase was observed
to be longer by 2-3 times. As castrated rats were kept in
the shops, their cycle was restored. Even after the rats
were removed from the shops, they retained this prolonged
estrous phase for a long period of time, a fact which was

Card 1/2



1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS																										PROCESSING AND PREPARATION INDEX																										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS																									
CA																										An outbreak of food poisoning caused by <i>Proteus vulgaris</i>. E. D. Petryayev. <i>Gigiena i Sanit.</i> 1967, No. 7. 24-8.—Food poisoning is commonly associated with the paratyphoid group of organisms. It is known that <i>Proteus vulgaris</i> is suspected as an offender. It is known, however, that <i>Proteus vulgaris</i> under certain conditions can display pathogenic properties and produce toxicity. An outbreak of food poisoning caused by eating fish (smelt) affected 187 women, of whom 104 or 55.6% required hospitalization, 43.8% were seriously ill, while 56.2% displayed milder symptoms. Latent period of poisoning ranged from 8 to 12 hrs. Bacterial analysis of the fish remains, vomit, mass, feces, urine and blood was made. The cultures were identified to be form "O" of <i>Proteus vulgaris</i>. The filtrates and bouillon cultures of the above enumerated substances when assayed biologically produced acute toxic effects and occasional death among the lab. animals. These cultures retained their toxic potency even after 2 years. These toxins were studied by using pharmacol. technique, e.g., perfusion of isolated frog heart with Ringer soln. with addn. of filtrates. Dils. of 1:10,000 increased the amplitudes of the heart systole and frequency of heart rhythmicity. Dils. of 1:1000 caused arrhythmia followed by stoppage of the heart beat. Further experimentation using the same technique points out that cultures of <i>Proteus vulgaris</i> develop some extremely potent toxic substances. Anastasia J. Romanoff																										12																									
ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																										6-2																																																			
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CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

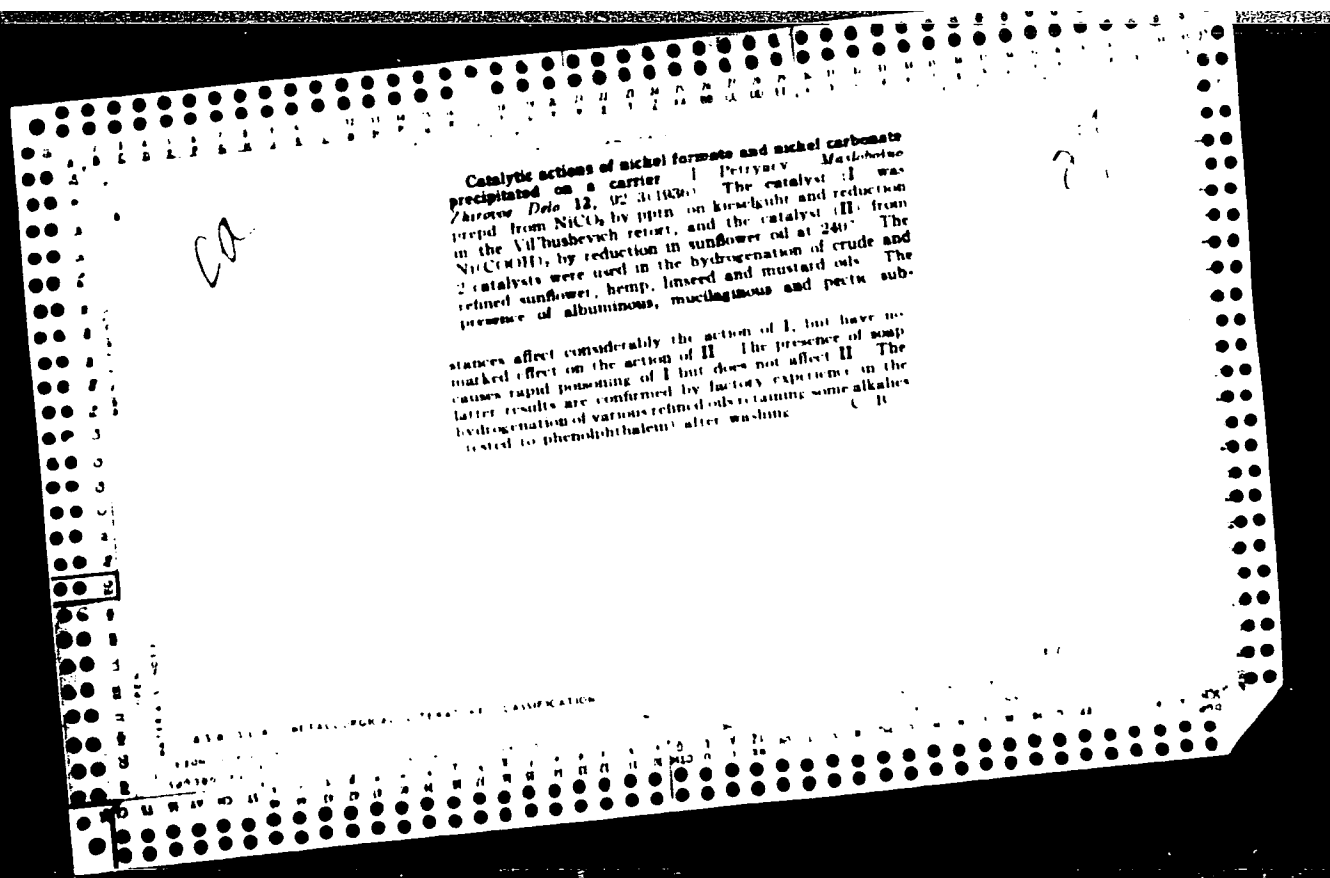
Action of phytoncides on bacteriophage. R. D. Petry-
sev. Zhur. *Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. Immunol.* 1948,
No. 3, 18-19. "Phytoncides" from *Allium cepa* and *A.
sativum* were tested vs. dysentery and staphylococcus
bacteriophages. It was shown that a bacteriophage is com-
paratively more resistant to the action of the "phyton-
cides" than are the homologous microbes. G. M. K.

11C

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Concentration of leucine in oil sediment. 1. Petrovsky
 (Zhurnal Zheny, 14, No. 3, 12-13, 1908). The
 leucine content in oil sediment was 2.3% and up to 5.1%
 after the removal of oil. The bottom layers of sediment
 contain more leucine than the top layers. (has blue)

Causes of the increased acidity in neutralized oils after washing. I. Petryayev. *Moskovskoe Zhurnale* No. 13, 20.06.1937. It is shown that the acidity of oils neutralized with NaOH or Na_2CO_3 increases after washing with water. This increased acidity is caused by the hydrolysis of the soap formed in the process of neutralization. The fat acids formed by the hydrolysis do not form a soap with the neutral soap, but are dissolved in the oil. Since the degree of hydrolysis depends on the nature of acids forming the soaps, the increase of acidity varies for different oils and depends on the nature of acids present in the composition of an oil. The acidity increases with the increased contents of soap in neutralized soap after settling and with the greater mol. wt. of acids in the soap. (C. H.)



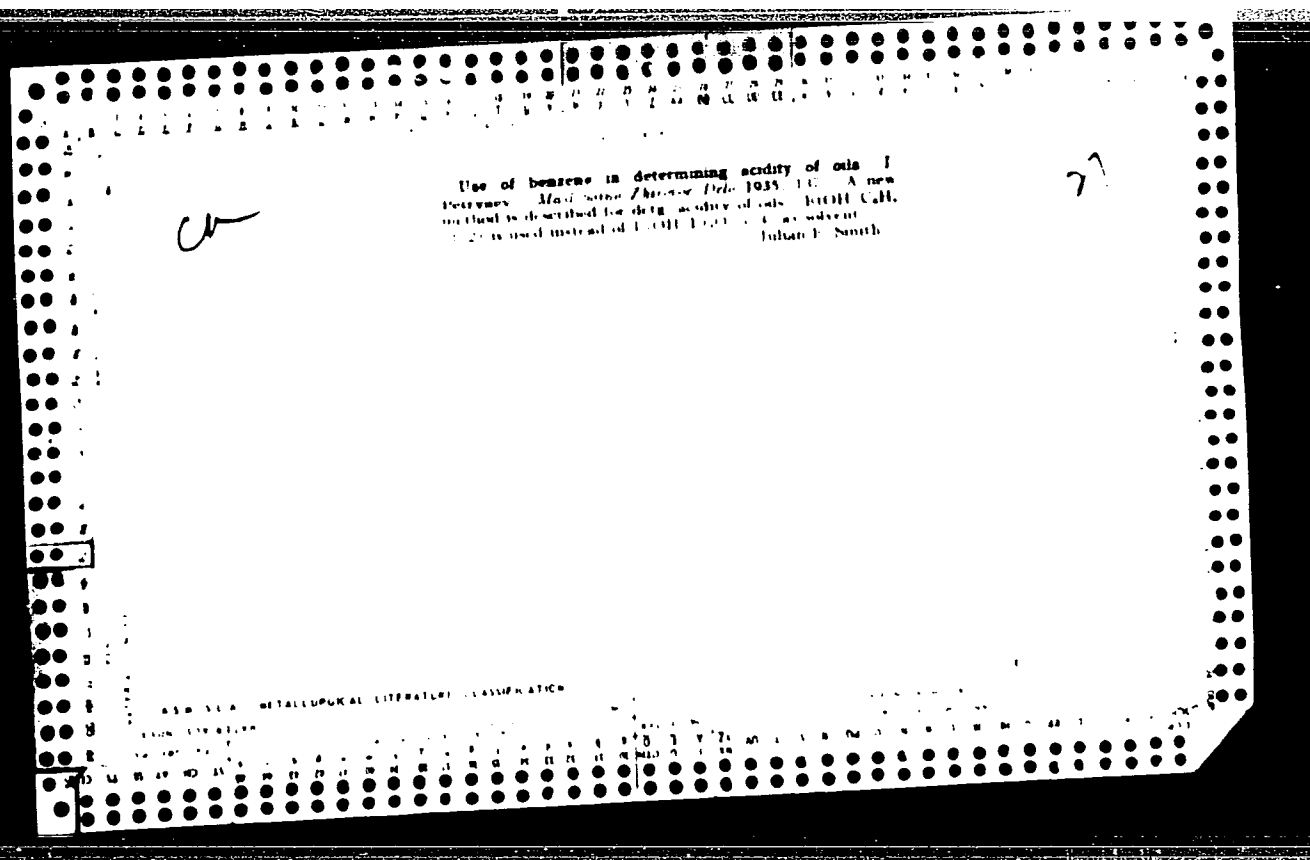
Hydrogenation with nickel carbonate without a carrier. *Prepar.* Nickelous carbonate (Pala 12, 14, 5, 1946), freshly prepd. NiCO_3 , dried at 100°C . and ground to 200 mesh, aq. am. , was reduced in sulfonolene with H₂ at 2.0–0.85* for 1 hr., and used in the hydrogenation of sulfonolene and hempseed oils at 240°C . for 30 min., giving fat mixts., $\text{m. } 46.8^\circ\text{C}$. and $46.7.5^\circ\text{C}$, resp. A contact mass prepd. from $\text{Ni(CO)}_4\text{H}_2$, gave under these conditions equal results. The catalyst prepd. from unground NiCO_3 , showed no contact effect. Equally good results in hydrogenation of the oils were obtained with the use of catalyst prepd. from NiCO_3 , contg. 95–96% H_2O , as above. (has Blane

Effect of drying temperature of nickel formate on its activity. I. Petryayev. *Moskovskoe Zhurnale Dolo* 11, 221 (1935).— $\text{Ni}(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$ was dried at various temps. between 100° and 150° and used in the hydrogenation of oils. The products dried at higher temps. contain more reduced Ni and give fat mists. of margarine with lower m. ps. The best results were obtained with $\text{Ni}(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$ dried at 100° in a steam-heated drier. Chas. Blanc

ASB 31.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Effect of overalkalization of glycerol waters on the ash contents of glycerol - I. Petryaev, *Mudobnoye Zhitie*, Dala 11, 203, 6/1935. A direct relation is shown to exist between the amts. of excessive Ca OH₂ used in neutralization and the ash contents of glycerol. A. I. B. (Bran.)

ABSTRACT METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



1ST AND 2ND ORDER										3RD AND 4TH ORDER									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<i>CA</i> Decolorizing fat. 1. Pottery. Manganese-Zinc (Yom 10, No 5/0, 00 70(1040)) Tests with miniflow- and oil show that steam decolorization at 150° is inef- fective, but 2 hrs. at 190° will give as much effect as a steam schedule taking 6 hrs. to reach 190°. Steam for the pro- cess should be superheated at least to 325° Julian F. Smith																			
ASD 514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			

PETRUSCH, J. P.

PETRYAEV I. I.

Hydrogenation of porpoise oil. I. P. Petrusch. *Maslo-
bolno Zhirovoe Delo* 14, No. 5, 17-18 (1938).—Crude por-
poise oil when refined with 5% excess of 14.5% NaOH and
then treated twice with 0.5% kieselguhr formed an easily
filterable, colorless oil with acidity 0.38-0.42. Hydro-
genation of the oil in the presence of 0.45% Ni catalyst
(prepd. from Ni formate) at 240-70° for 1 and 1.5 hrs.
gave fat mixts. m 47-6° and 59.5°, resp. Chas. Blanc

27

SOV 124-58-10-11471

Translation from Referativnyi zhurnal Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p. 111 USSR

AUTHORS Vergun, P.I., Vilutis, A.F., Ivanov, V.N., Pereverzev, A.A.
Petryagin, I.N., Yanyukhin, G.F.

TITLE Calculations of Critical Loads and Frequencies of Natural Vibrations
of Parabolic Arches (Vychisleniye kriticheskikh nagruzok i chastot
sobstvennykh kolebaniy parabolicheskikh arok)

PERIODICAL Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Altaysk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, Nr 6, pp
89-98

ABSTRACT Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

L 29509-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FBD/FSF(h)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/ENG(v)/EWA(d)/
T-2/EEC(c)-2/EED-2 Pe-5/Pg-1/Pi-1/Pk-1/Pl-1/Pn-1/Po-1/Fq-1/Pac-1/Pas-2 GJ/WR/AST

ACCESSION NR: AT5003589

8/2816/63/000/033/0011/0013

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A. F.; Petryakov, A. M.

TITLE: A special indicator for a printing crystal chronograph

80

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Astronomicheskly sovst. Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo
nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 33, 1963, 11-13

79

8-1

TOPIC TAGS: chronograph, satellite tracking

ABSTRACT: This device is designed to distinguish chronograph prints made by different observers. When several observers make use of a chronograph, it is important to know which print belongs to which observer, and this problem may become difficult. The device proposed by the authors consists of several electromagnets, each operated by an individual switch. An attachment is provided for directing the chronograph tape between the hammer and anvil of the electromagnet. The observer then presses two keys: one to attach the tape to the rotating disk and one to activate his "signature." This "signature" then appears on the record at a fixed distance from the actual time mark. The time mark corresponding to any operator may then be determined by the appropriate signature mark. Illustrations of the technique are given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

L 29509-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003589

ASSOCIATION: Kurganskiy Pedagogicheskiy Institut, Stantsiya No. 1029 (Kurgan
Pedagogical Institute, Station No. 1029)

SUBMITTED: 27Aug62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, SV, DC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

RAYEVSKIY, D.A.; NEPOKLONOV, A.A., kand. biol. nauk; IVASHECH, I.S.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TALANOV, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; PETRYAKOV, Ya.A.; USPENSKIY, P.A.

Composite method for controlling Hypoderma infestation. Veteri-
nariia 42 no.12:37-41 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

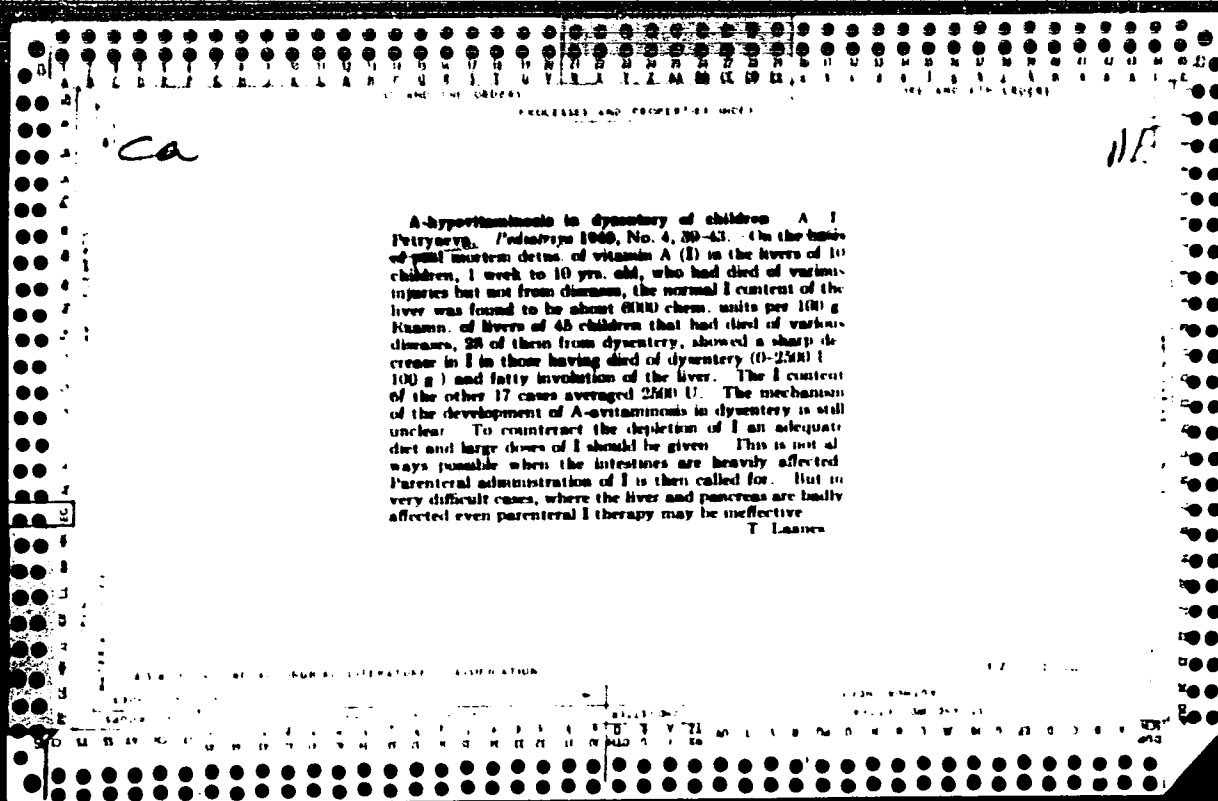
1. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo
khozyaystva Tul'skoy oblasti (for Rayevskiy). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii (for
Nepoklonov, Ivashkov, Talanov). 3. Zaveduyushchiy Baykhorakim
veterinarnym uchastkom (for Petryakov). 4. Nachal'nik Nizhne-
ilimskoy stantsii po bor'be s boleznyami zhivotnykh, Irkutskaya
oblast' (for Uspenskiy).

VASIL'YEV, Yuriy Petrovich; PETRYAKOV, I.P., prof., otv.red.; ZIMENKOV,
G.I., red.izd-va; ~~WAKONI~~, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Coal, oil, and natural gas in the U.S.A.] Ugol', neft' i pri-
rodnyi gaz v SShA. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 142 p.
(MIRA 12:1)

(United States--Fuel)

Hydrogenation of porpoise oil. I. P. Petryayev. *Moskva Zhivotno Delo* 10, No. 5, 17-18 (1938). Crude porpoise oil when refined with 5% excess of 14-5% NaOH and then treated twice with 0.5% Kieslgut formed an easily filterable, colorless oil with acidity 0.08-0.42. Hydrogenation of the oil in the presence of 0.45% Ni catalyst prepri. from Ni formate at 240-250° for 1 and 1.5 hrs gave fat melts in 43.5 and 50.5% resp. A has 100%.



PROSTOMOLOTOV, F.; PETRYAKOV, A.

[Light industry in Moldavia during the seven-year plan]
Legkaia promyshlennost' Moldavii v semiletke. Kishinev,
Kartia moldoveniaske, 1960. 94 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Moldavia--Industries)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000; CIA-RDP86-00513R001240630004-1"

IL'YASHEVSKIY, Ye.A.; KIRILLOV, A.A.; KOZLOVSKIY, A.S.; KRYLOV,
N.V.; LESOV, N.M.; MARTYNOV, P.T.; NIKANDROV, B.I.; PARUNIN,
V.Ye.; RUDANOV, M.L.; SINYAKOV, V.K.; PAL'KNER, O.G.; PETRYAKOV,
A.I., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the construction of farm buildings] Spravochnik po
sel'skokhoziaistvennomu stroitel'stvu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 704 p.
(Farm buildings) (MIRA 13:12)

IVANOV, A.F.; PETRYAKOV, A.M.

Device for indicating separate prints on a recording chrono-
graph. Biul. sta. opt. nabl. isk. sput. Zem. no.33:11-13 '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Kurgarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut, stantsiya No.1029.

PETRYAKOV, I.

Build more dwellings for sailors and rearmen more rapidly. Blok.
agit.vod.transp.no.2:16-21 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Housing)

PETRYAKOV, P.

Continuous steel casting. WTO no.1:53 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Bryanskogo staleliteynogo zavoda.
(Continuous casting)

ANDRIANOV, I.A.; GOLUBTSOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PETRYAKOVA, A.A.

Composition and separation of the products of reaction of ethyl
chloride with silicon. Khim. prom. no.6:342-346 S '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Andrianov).
(Silane)

SOV/PD- 0- 2- 1

AUTHORS: Nirsanov, K. A., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Gaidarov, A. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Petryakov, A. A.

TITLE: The Composition and Distribution of the Reaction Products of Ethylene Chloride and Silicon (Sostav i raspredeleniye produktov reaktsii kloristogo etila s kremniem)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1971, No. 1, pp. 11-14 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The article quotes the results of the experiments conducted by the title. The synthesis was carried out by reaction of ethylene chloride with a copper-silicon alloy at 200°C temperature according to a method that has already been described (Refs 1, 5). The composition of the mixture was determined in cooperation with N. A. Kleynovskaya. A table states the basic conditions in three experiments. Furthermore, a sketch of the laboratory column used for isolating individual ethylchlorosilanes and a description of the apparatus is given. A distillation curve shows that a column with 24 theoretical plates permits a sufficiently complete isolation of the mixture. A table of the physico-chemical

Card 1/2

807/14-01-11
The Composition and Distribution of the Reaction Products of Ethyl
Chloride and Silicon

constants and analytical data of isolated distillation products is given. An analysis of fraction 5 was carried out. It was assumed that besides ethylchlorosilane there were also 5 to 13 per cent of diethylchlorosilane present. In order to determine the optimum ratio of ethyl-trimethylsilane and isobutanol in partial esterification according to a method previously described, a number of tests were carried out. On the basis of the data obtained, a distillation plant with a column for rectification of the ethyl-trimethylsilane mixture was built. The results of the tests were as they had been calculated. M. A. Kleynovskaya has developed a method for separating the mixture from trimethylchlorosilane and silicon tetrachloride by means of partial esterification. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 11 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

PETRYAKOVA, L. I.

PETRYAKOVA, L. I.: "Some stages in the development of nervous ganglionic elements of the bladder of humans and other mammals". Kazan', 1955. Kazan' State Medical U. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences.)

So: Knishnaya letopis' No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.

PETRYAKOVA, T., inzh.

Strip-holder. Stroitel' no.1:11 Ja '59.
(Plastering--Equipment and supplies)

(MIRA 12:3)

PETRYAKOVA, T., inzh.

Using tile slabs in laying floors. Stroitel' no.10:23 O '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Tiles) (Floors)

Petryamov, L.

AID P - 1264

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 8/15

Author : Petryamov, L.

Title : Record flights on light gliders

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 2, 13-14, F 1955

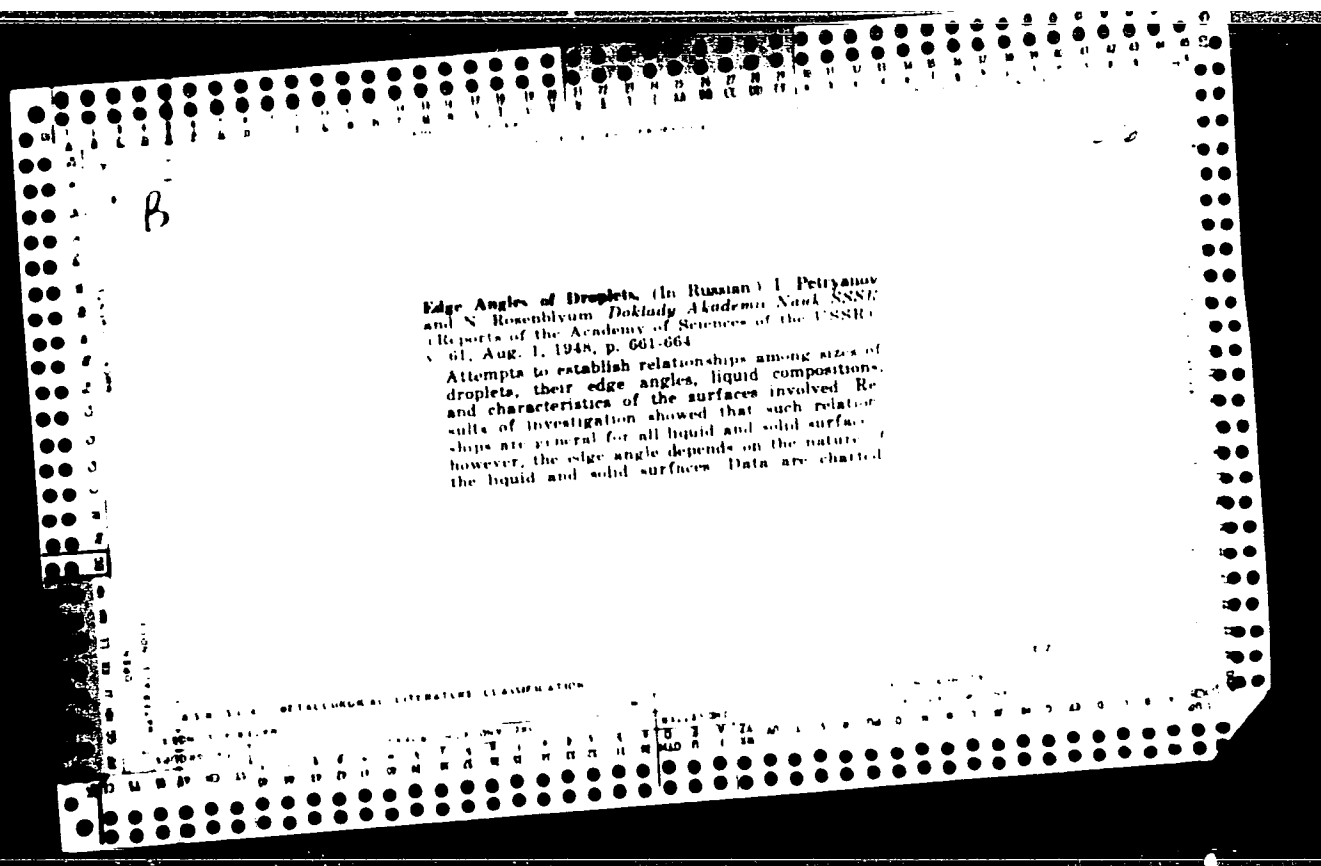
Abstract : In 1953 light gliders of the type used for training were admitted in the USSR as a category for which national records might be established and certified. This article describes records established since then in this category of gliders. Photo.

Institutions: DOSAAF organizations

Submitted : No date

PETRYAKOVA, T., inzh.

The MSK-5-20 mobile crane. Stroitel' no.9:14 S '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)



PETRYANINA, A.

Both the leather and the shoe industry are guilty. Prom.koop.
13 no.11:16 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Starshiy inzhener otдела kozhevenno-obyvnoy promyshlennosti
Rospromsoвета.
(Leather industry) (Shoe industry)

PETRYANINA, A., insh.

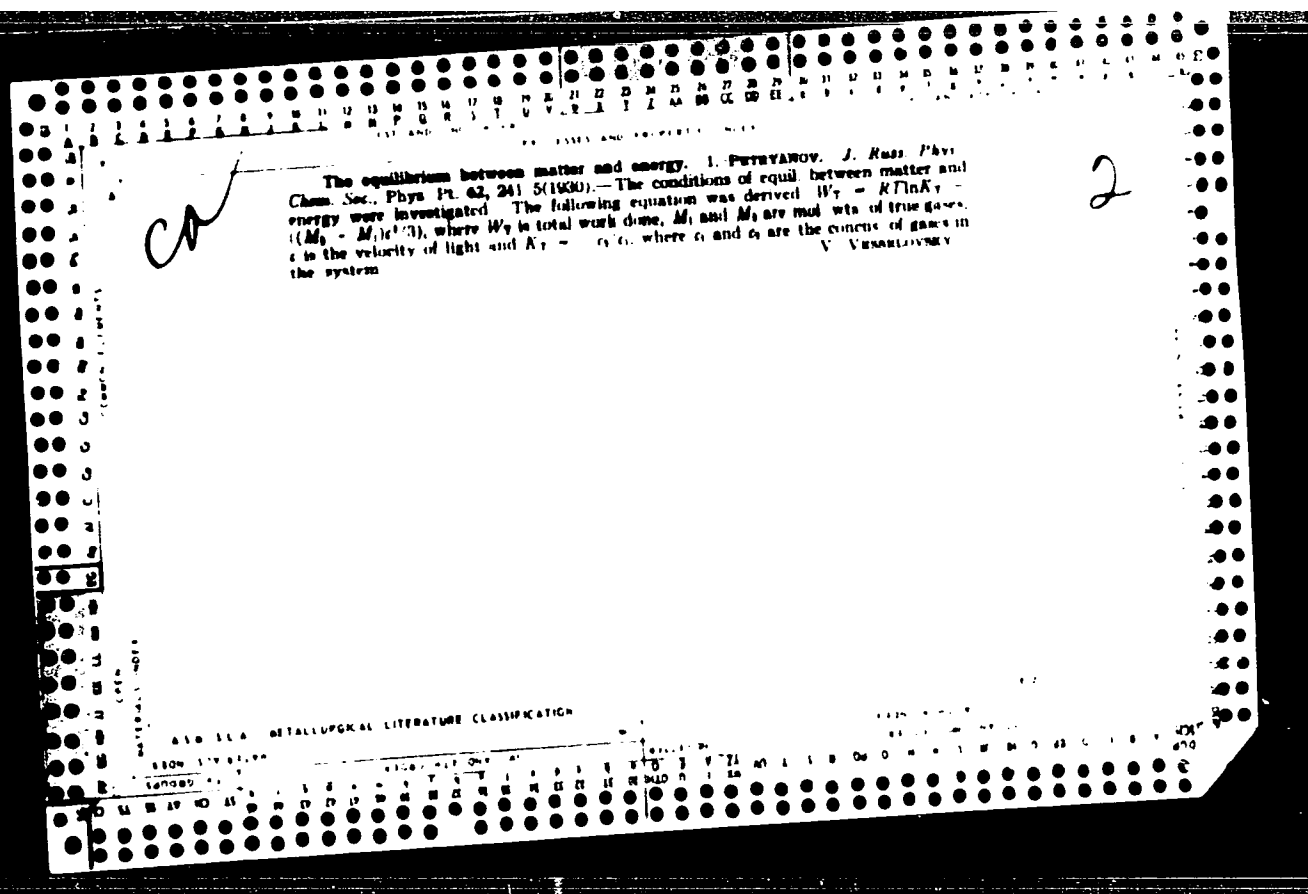
Leather manufacturers, get acquainted with sulfanol. Most.prom.1
khud.promys. 2 no.4:25 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Leather) (Scouring compounds)

BORODKIN, F.; MAKSIMOV, Yu.; ORLOV, P.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;
PETRYANKINA, V.I., red.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Method for short unplanned observations used in enterprises of capitalist countries] Metod sluchainykh momentnykh nabludeni; iz opyta primeneniia na predpriatiiakh kapitalisticheskikh stran. Pod red. P.M.Orlova. Moskva, Nauchno-issl. in-t truda Gos.kom-ta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po voprosam truda i zarabotnoi platy, 1961. 59 p.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Production standards) (Time study)



2

Determination of size and charge of fog droplets. N
Sche and I. Petryanov. *Kolloid-Z.* 65, 171-4. *J. Phys.*
chem. (U. S. R. R.) 6, 567-72 (1933). The principle of
the Wells and Oerke method (cf. C. A. 13, 424) was
combined with that of Millikan-Rhrensalt so that the
charge and size were simultaneously obtained from photo-
graphs. Special precautions for good photographs are use
of intensive illumination, careful adjustment of the system
and photographic app., grounding of cuvette and one
electrode, and adjustment of fog concentration. The method is
not applicable below 0.3 μ , where Brownian movement
becomes too large, or above 40 μ , where Stokes' law fails,
but which is above the limit for sizes found in fogs. A
mineral-oil fog, droplets 1.2 to 2.0 μ , revealed no relation
between size and charge. Arthur Fleischer

107 AND 108 COLUMNS										109 AND 110 COLUMNS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																			
Formation of aerosols during the condensations of super-saturated vapors. I. V. Putyrmov and N. N. Tunitshil. <i>J. Phys. Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 13, 1131-40(1939).-- Sulfuric acid fogs were produced by mixing streams of SO₃ and H₂O vapors in capillary tubes, and their properties were detd. by means of an electrometric method. Data are given on the size and concn. of the fog droplets obtained as a function of the concn. and rate of flow of the SO₃ and H₂O streams, the temp., and the size and length of the capillary tubes. For stearic acid fogs produced by diln. with a cold gas, a diam. of about 7×10^{-6} cm. is obtained at temps. up to 187°, above 200° the diam. increases. <i>Composition of weakly charged aerosols.</i> N. Tunitshil. <i>Ibid.</i> 1141-4.--Theoretical. Equations for calcg. the particle charge of aerosols formed in an ion-free atm. are derived. F. H. Rathmann																			
ABB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
107 AND 108 COLUMNS										109 AND 110 COLUMNS									

TRIMIKH, N.; ZAKHAROV, V.; RETYANSKY, I.

Novosibirsk

Physico-Chemical Institute, Acad. Sci. USSR, Novosibirsk

"Th. Character. of the ... and ..."

Zh. Fiz. Khim., Vol. 44, No. 1, 1970

PETRYANOV, I. V.

"Formation of Aerosols During the Condensation of Super-saturated Vapors"
C.A.S., Vol. 24, p. 1037, (1966)

ABTAYAN, I. V.

Lab of Aerosols, Physico-Chemical Institute Acad.
L. Ya. Karlov, Moscow (U.S.S.R.)

"On the Theory of Heterogeneous Aerosols - I. The
Role of Water Molecule." *Chem. Abstr.*,
Vol. 1, No. 6, 1965

BR-6205-19

PETRYANOV, I. V.

"Influence of Surface-active Substances on the Formation of Aggregates of
Aerols." G. A. V. I. P. (1964).

PETRYANOV

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1A 20/49T10

USSR/Chemistry - Sprays

Oct 48

Chemistry - Particles, Size of in Sprays

"Instrument for Measuring the Size and Charge of Particles in Sprays by the Photographic Oscillation Method," N. W. Petryanov, P. V. Lisovskiy, G. L. Matanson, Physicochem Inst imeni Karpov, 5 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 10

Describes apparatus for subject measurements which is improvement on method developed by Fuks and Petryanov in 1933. Includes diagrams and photographs of apparatus, and a photograph, made with the equipment, of particles of oil spray.

28/49T10

PETRYANOV, I.V.

Aleksandr Isaevich Shatenshtein; on his 50th birthday. Zhur fix.
(MLRA 10 7)
khim. 31 no. 3-738-739 Mr '57.
(Shatenshtein, Aleksandr Isaevich, 1906-)

FUKS, Nikolay Al'bertovich; PETRYANOV, I.V., otv.red; GUREV, K.P., red.izd-va;
MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn.red.

[Evaporation and growth of drops in gaseous medium] Isparenje i rost
kapel' v gazoobraznoi srede. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR 1958, 89 p. (Itogi
nauki: fiziko-matematicheskie nauki, no.1). (MIRA 12:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petryanov).
(Drops)

~~BERKENGETM~~, B.M., prof. [translator]; PETRYANOV, I.V., otv.red.;
RABINOVICH, P.V., red.izd-va; MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn.red.

[New chemistry] Novaya khimiya. Moskva, 1959. 206 p.
Translated from the English. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for
Petryanov).
(Chemistry)

BASMANOV, P.I.; FRIDMAN, T.I.; PETRYANOV, I.V.

New method of purifying and sterilizing the air in the process of
fermentation in the production of antibiotics. Med.prom. 13 no.11:
31-35 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni
L.Ya. Karpova i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut anti-
biotikov.
(AIR--PURIFICATION) (ANTIBIOTICS)

VLODAVETS, V.V., kand.med.nauk; ZUYKOVA, Ye.Yu., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KICHENKO, M.G., kand.med.nauk; MATS, L.I., prof.; NATANSON, G.L.,
prof. [deceased]; PERTSOVSKAYA, M.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk;
PETRYANOV, I.V.; RAZUMOV, A.S., prof. [deceased]; SADOVSKIY, B.F.,
kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Use of a new type of "microfil" filters for the concentration and
indication of bacteria from the air, water and soil. Gig. i san. 27
no.3:51-55 Mr '62. (MIRA 15'4)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyony imeni A.N.Sysina
AMN SSSR i Fiziko-khimicheskogo instituta imeni L.Ya.Karpova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petryanov).
(AIR—MICROBIOLOGY) (WATER—MICROBIOLOGY)
(SOILS—MICROBIOLOGY) (BACTERIOLOGY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

SADOVSKIY, B.F.; VLODAVETS, V.V.; ZUYKOVA, Ye.Yu.; MATS, L.L.;
PFTIYANOV, I.V.

Use of a new "mikrofil" type filter for the indication of
bacterial aerosols. Mikrobiologiya 32 no.2:323-326 En-63 1965.
(MIRA 1719)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni
Karpova i Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni Lyssenko
AMN SSSR.

OGORODNIKOV, B.I.; KIRICHENKO, V.N.; BASMANOV, P.I.; PETRYANOV, I.V.

Trapping of shortlived daughter products of radon decay by
FP fibrous filters. Atom. energ. 15 no.3:230-237 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Radon--Decay) (Filters (Chemistry))

L 3767-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023956

where Δp_p is the filter resistance, ν - space coefficient, η - viscosity of gaseous phase, w - air speed in front of filter, h - filter thickness, a - radius of fiber, and μ 0.5 - 0.75, and also by the equation of G. L. Natanson (Kolloidn. Zh. XXIV, 1, 1962)

$$F = \frac{4\pi\eta w}{2 - \ln Re + \frac{\eta/\beta a}{1 + 2\eta/\beta a}}$$

where F is the force acting on unit length of cylinder, Re - the Reynolds number, ρ - the gas density, and β - the coefficient of sliding friction. An equation for the filter resistance for the filter FPA-15, valid for conditions up to molecular flow, was derived as

$$\Delta p_p = \frac{1.11(\Delta p)_{\text{res}}}{1 + \frac{76.7}{P}}$$

where P is the air pressure in mm Hg. It is concluded that the effectiveness of aerosol filtration by fibrous filters increases with decrease in air pressure. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 7 graphs, and 17 equations.

ASSOCIATION:

none

SUBMITTED: 28Apr65

NO REF SOV: 008

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 009

SUB CODE: NP

Card 2/3

L 3767-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023956

ENCLOSURE: 01 0

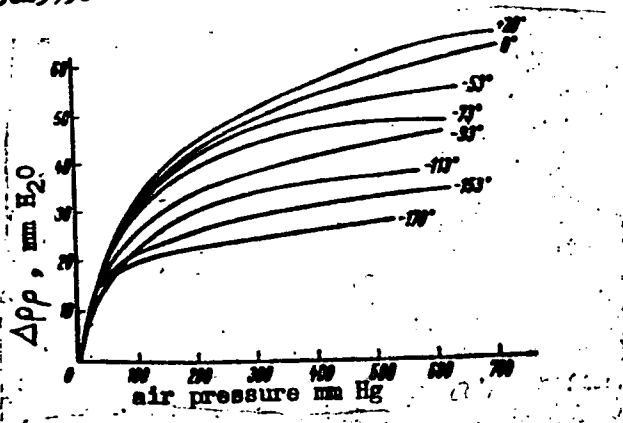


Fig. 1.
Resistance Δp of the filtering material FPA-15 for different residual pressures as a function of air stream temperature. Linear velocity of air stream for all cases 100 cm/sec.

OC
Coré 3/3

AID P - 384

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 2/4

Author : Petryanov, L.

Title : International Glider Competition

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 8, 6-7, 1954

Abstract : A report on the International Glider Competition in Poland, in which all the countries behind the iron curtain and France and England took part. Polish gliders won the competition, while the USSR was second. Some technical data on Polish and Russian gliders is given, and names of prominent glider pilots are mentioned.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

PETRYANOV, L., master sports.

Record-making flights in lightweight gliders. Kryl.rod. 6
no.2:13-14 P '55. (MLRA 8:3)
(Gliders (Aeronautics))

Subject : USSR/Aeronautings - Gliding AID P - 5540
Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 14/15
Authors : Petryanov, L., and A. Dmitriyev
Title : VI-th World Competitions in gliding sports
Periodical : Kryl. rod., 12, 23, D 1956
Abstract : An account of the VIth World Competitions in Gliding
held at the end of 1956 in France.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

85-10-19/35

AUTHOR: Petryanov, L., Sport Master, Yu. Novikov
 TITLE: A Victory of the Young People (Pobeda molodykh)
 PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya Rodiny, 1957, Nr 10, pp. 17-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a rather lengthy description of the 21st All-Union competition in gliding, which took place in August 1957 near the city of Sumy, Ukrainskaya SSR. Twelve crews of sportsmen took part in this competition. They were sent by the Ukrainskaya SSR, by the Central Aeroclub of the USSR im. Chkalov, by the Central Aeroclub of the Ukrainskaya SSR (Kiyev), by the Moskva Aviation Institute im. Ordzhonikidze, by the Central Glider-Helicopter (planerno-vertoletnaya) school (Kaluga), by the Ministry of the Aviation Industry of the USSR (Moskva), by the city of Moskva, by Moskva oblast' and by the RSFSR, which sent four assembled crews. Each crew consisted of two men and one woman. The total number of sportsmen was thirty seven. The competition program consisted of three exercises: a high speed soaring flight on a hundred km

Card 1/3

85-10-19/35

A Victory of the Young People

triangular course, a high speed soaring flight on a two-hundred km triangular course, and a high speed soaring flight to the target and return to the starting line over a 126 km distance. All competitions, with the exception of two days, passed under complex meteorological conditions, with a strong wind and a low overcast. The majority of flights were made at 900 - 950 m. altitude. In spite of all the difficulties the participants showed a good technique and achieved some good results. During these eight flying days, 382 soaring flights were made with a total flying time of 515 hours; over 7,250 km were flown. The first place in these competitions was won by the crew of the city of Moskva. The Sport Master M. Zverev from the city of Barnaul became the absolute champion of the glider sport in the USSR. After describing in details the achievements and deficiencies of some individual participants of these competitions, the authors of this article give a general appraisal of the competitions and come to the following conclusion: these competitions demonstrated clearly the leadership of young people in this sport. The young participants of the competition showed their daring, their strong will and persistence. They adjusted themselves skilfully to

Card 2/3

A Victory of the Young People

85-10-19/35

unfavorable meteorological conditions. The main deficiency in these competitions was the lack of gliders and poor condition of the existing gliders. All the flights were made on the A-9 glider. However, its worn-out surfaces and considerable construction weight affected unfavorably the flights. The lack of instruments in the glider for blind flying deprived the sportsmen of a chance of flying in the clouds. The lack of sensitive variometers resulted in the waste of time in search of airflows. Some participants showed that they were poorly trained in this sport. As a rule the leadership in this sport was attained by the sportsmen who knew how to gain altitude in the clouds. Thus it is absolutely necessary for the sportsmen to acquire a piloting technique in the clouds with the aid of instruments. The authors conclude this article by stressing the necessity for the improvement of technical equipment in gliders and general improvement of sportsman training. The article is illustrated by three photos showing several participants of this competition.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Petryanov, L.

65-58-4-14/35

TITLE: New Books to Aid Public Instructors (Novyye knigi v pomozh' instruktoram-obshchestvennikam)

PERIODICAL: Kryliya rodiny, 1956, No. 4, p. 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a favorable review of a new book by V. Maltarov, Training Methods for a Single-Seat Glider (Metodika obucheniya na odnosestnom planere), DOSAAF Publishing House, Moscow, 1957, 36 pp., the author states that the publication fills a district need, since elementary training in single-seat gliders is the most accessible least costly type of training, and will prove particularly helpful to glider groups training under public instructors.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Books-Review

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Petryanov, L., Master of Sports

TITLE: New Registration Rules for Glider Records (Novoye v registratsii planernykh rekordov)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 8, p 8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Komitet po fizicheskoy kul'ture i sportu (Committee on Physical Culture and Sports) operating under the USSR Council of Ministers confirmed the new USSR registration rules for glider records, which involve substantial changes and additions, submitted by the All-Union Glider Section.

Card 1/1

PETRYANOV, L.

Gliding and soaring. Kryn.rod. 11 no.4:31 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen Mezhdunarodnoy planernoy komissii Mezhdunarodnoy aviatsionnoy federatsii.

(Gliding and soaring)

PETRYANOV, L., sud'ya vsenayuzhnoy kategorii

New regulations for the umpirage of glider competitions. Kryl.
rod. 14 no. 5:32-33 My '63. (MIRA 16.7)

(Gliding and soaring

SIMONOV, S. (g.Petrozavodsk); FIRSOVA, O., inzh.-konstruktor;
MASLOV, V.; VARSHAVSKIY, A. (g.Odessa); PETRYANOV, V.

Readers report, advise, suggest. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12
no.1:15 Ja '62. (MIIA 15:6)

1. Predsedatel' domovogo komiteta domoupravleniya No.13
Sovetskogo rayona, g. Gor'kiy (for Petryanov).
(Municipal services)

ARDASHNIKOV, S.N., kand. med. nauk; GOL'DIN, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
NIKOLAYEV, A.V.; RUZER, L.S.; TSEMER, E.M., doktor tekhn. nauk;
PETRYANOV-SOKOLOV, I.V., retsenzent; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, K.S., red.
Izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn. red.

[Radiation protection] Zashchita ot radioaktivnykh izlucheni. Mo-
skva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metal-
lurgii, 1961. 420 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nikolayev, Petryanov-Sokolov).
(Radioisotopes—~~S~~afety measures) (Radiation protection)

L 7028-66

ACC NR: AP5026830

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0116/0116

AUTHOR: Lemarin'ye, K. P.; Drobny, B. V.; Chebalak, A. N.; Miroshkin, F. Ya.; Petryanov-Sokolov, I. V.; Basmanov, P. I.; Farber, L. D.; Khalupnaya, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: An installation for aseptic preservation of liquid and puree-type foodstuffs in large storage tanks. Class 53, No. 174520

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 116

TOPIC TAGS: food technology, food product machinery, food sanitation

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An installation for aseptic preservation of liquid and puree-consistency food products in large storage tanks. The unit consists of interconnected sterilizer pipelines made according to Author's Certificate No. 168108, a vacuum cooler, hermetically sealed tanks equipped with locking devices made according to Author's Certificate No. 168109, and bacteriological filters. The unit is designed for continuous operation and for preventing admission of any unsterilized product. The unit is equipped with a discharge reservoir and with an intermediate collector connected to the reservoir and to the sterilizer. 2. A modification of this installation in which connections are simplified by using a disconnectable pipe between the hermetically sealed tanks and the vacuum cooler, and a portable pump with a flexible hose for unloading the food products from the tanks.

Cord 1/2

UDC: 664.8.03

L 7028-66

ACC NR: AP5026830

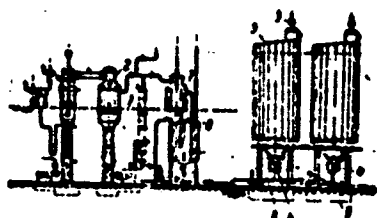


Fig. 1. 1--sterilizer; 2--vacuum cooler; 3--hermetically sealed tanks; 4--locking devices; 5--bacteriological filters; 6--discharge reservoir; 7--intermediate collector; 8--disconnectable pipe; 9--portable pump

SUB CODE: GO,IE,LS/

SUBM DATE: 16Mar64/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

PETRYASHINA M N

Tissue hemolysis the macrophage of Mechnikov.
 Teraserich V. S. (Leningrad) and M. N. Petryashina. *Ann Med Biol*, Moscow, 1970, 13, 13-14, 13 figs.
 According to Mechnikov, if the host *Parasit* and animal
 18000 bacteria are digested by macrophages and animal
 tissue by macrophages. Exits of organs of man and animals
 were tested for their ability to dissolve erythrocytes by
 incubating at 37° for 30 min. a mixt. of 0.5 ml. of 10
 ml. 2% sheep erythrocytes and 10 ml. of 0.5% NaCl soln.
 The effects were noted after the 30 min. incubation period
 and after remaining overnight in the refrigerator. Exits
 of the alimentary tract of man produced lysis in sheep
 erythrocytes. Liver exits lacked hemolytic properties
 of the alimentary tract. Spleen exits were also subject to
 hemolysis. Liver exits, lacking hemolytic action, that
 protein could not have been in the hemolytic agent. The
 erythrocytes of man, all blood groups. The active substance
 lysis in the presence of stomach exits the erythrocytes was of
 high mol. wt. did not dialyze, and was precip. by 33% cold
 2N H₂SO₄. The active material was not ap-
 pected to globulin. The hemolytic properties were not ap-
 preciable affected by heating the exit for 30 min. at 55°.
 Some loss of hemolysis was obtained at 70° and complete
 loss at 80°. The addition of fresh guinea pig serum to the
 serum of various animal inhibited hemolysis. Heating of
 the serum at 55° for 30 min. decreased the activity of
 the serum to inhibit the hemolysis by tissue exits. The
 liver exits were inactive because the presence of a protein in
 acted as an inhibitor. After hydrolysis of the protein in
 the liver exits by protease hemolysis took place. Exits
 from the lungs, kidneys and heart were inactive. When the
 same active organ after treatment in the refrigerator for 2 days,
 inactive organs were stored in the refrigerator without
 or at 37° for 24 hrs., hemolysis activity appeared without
 inhibition by trypsin. A control hemolysis of the active
 trypsin by dissolving in 0.5% NaCl soln. the 2.4 ml. of
 trypsin which had been stored with 0.5% NaCl soln. for 24 hrs.
 neutralizing with NaOH, adding trypsin to the active
 protein with an equivalent of 0.5% NaOH soln. for 24 hrs.
 acid. The test was advanced to 0.5% NaOH soln. for 24 hrs.
 to pH 7.2. An active trypsin which appeared after 24 hrs.
 NaOH soln. completely inhibited the hemolysis of sheep erythrocytes
 in 10 min. at 37°. The tissue hemolysis was not inhibited by trypsin
 after 24 hrs. of active trypsin.

111

Lab. Immunity Chemistry, Inst. Vost. Biol., 40

PETRYASHINA, M. N.

U.S.S.R.

Nonspecific adsorption of proteins by a specific complex antigen-antibody. III. Determination by nitrogen analysis of binding of nonspecific proteins by agglutination. V. S. Gostev, O. A. Popovkina, and A. K. Saakoy. *Zhur. Mikrob. Biol., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol.* 1933, No. 5, 29-47. Cf. *C.A.* 47, 8228a. —The extent of adsorption of nonspecific proteins (I) by agglutinating bacteria is detd. by the activity of the antibody prepn. The higher the agglutinating power of the antibody the greater is the extent of adsorption of I in the agglutination. No binding of I occurs in the absence of specific antibodies. Heating the antibody prepn. at 56° for 30 min. destroys the ability of the specific antibody to adsorb I; the titer of the antibody, however, is not diminished by this treatment. The increase in N content of bacteria on addition of a specific antibody prepn. is accounted for not only by the specific antibody but by I as well. The N content of the agglutins is not a measure of the abs. amt. of antibodies, but is a measure of the capacity of the agglutins to increase the adsorption of I and, in part, the complement. IV. Antibacterial action of multivalent agglutinins in the presence of specific antibodies. V. S.

(over)



GOSTEV, V. S.

Gostev, A. K., Saakov, and M. N. Petryashina. *Ibid.* 47-52. Sulfathiazole-azoglobulin was prepd. by treatment of specific antibody prepn. with diazotized sulfathiazole. Sulfathiazole-azoglobulin specifically inhibits growth of homologous bacteria in a synthetic medium. The bacteriostatic effect of sulfathiazole-azoglobulin antibody prepn. is not directly related to its agglutinating effect. Nonspecific sulfathiazole-azoglobulins and specific antibody prepn. taken separately in the tested concns., do not measurably affect the growth of the Breslau bacillus in a synthetic medium. Taken together, however, a specific inhibition of growth is observed, which is greater the greater the concn. of either the nonspecific sulfathiazole-azoglobulin or the antibody. The protective effects in the organism by specific antibodies and chemotherapeutic agents is explained as follows: by specifically combining with the pathogenic factor the antibodies acquire increased capacity to absorb nonspecific proteins (I) of the blood which are chemically bound with the chemotherapeutic agents when the latter are used as well. Thus, the therapeutic effect is increased by specific concn. of the therapeutic agent, bound with I, as a result of immunologic interaction of parasite with antibody.

J. A. Siegel

GOSTEV, V.S.; SAAKOV, A.K.; PETRYASHINA, M.N.; TIMAKOV, V.D., professor, direktor.

Non-specific adsorption of proteins by a specific antigen-antibody combination. Fourth communication. Antibacterial effect of sulfathiazole-azoglobulins in the presence of specific antibodies. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no. 9:47-52 S '53. (MLBA 6:11)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.pochetnogo akademika N.F.Gamalei Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Agglutination) (Proteins) (Antigens and antibodies)

PETRYASHOVA, Ye.V.

Variability of sources of runoff feeding some rivers of the Fergana
Valley. Izv.AN Kir.SSR.Ser.est.1 tekhn.nauk 2 no.4:35-47 '60.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Fergana--Runoff)

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